

TREATISE (A) ON THE NEW METHOD
OF TREATMENT for NERVOUS & & &

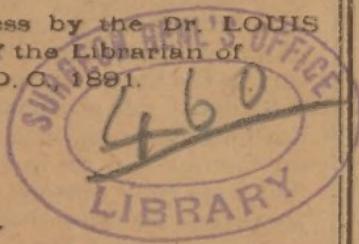
THE NEW METHOD



A TREATISE
—ON THE—
NEW METHOD
—OF—
TREATMENT
—FOR—
NERVOUS, KIDNEY
AND
Genito-Urinary Diseases.

FOURTH EDITION.

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ISSUED BY
THE DR. LOUIS WEIGERT CO.,
(Incorporated by the State of New York, 1889.)
23 PARK PLACE,
— NEW YORK.—

PREFACE.

OUR specialty, as is well known, has been the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, and we take our name as a corporation, legalized by the Secretary of State, from the celebrated Dr. Louis Weigert, of Berlin, whose researches and marvellous discoveries in the field of pulmonary disease are known to every physician in the world.

In the course of treating catarrh and consumption we were constantly meeting with cases that, while having many of the symptoms of these complaints, varied in certain respects from the regular disease. Careful examination soon revealed to us that in many most severe cases of supposed catarrh and consumption, the true causes of the disease was the losses of seminal fluid and sexual weakness, which had most seriously undermined the constitutions of our patients, and accounted readily for the fact that they would not yield to the usually successful treatment for catarrh and consumption, but when put upon proper treatment for sexual disease, were rapidly and easily cured, and as the spermatic disease disappeared so also did all the puzzling symptoms of catarrh, consumption, dyspepsia and physical debility.

These facts threw new light upon this previously obscure field and led our physicians to a most thorough and exhaustive research as to the very best means and remedies to use in such cases. Success, almost beyond their expectations, met their efforts, and gradually as the number of these cases increased, we found it necessary to devote a special branch of our institution to these complaints.

Our success in all forms of sexual decay has certainly been phenomenal, and we attribute it to our most careful, searching, and painstaking diagnosis of each case, the use of the very purest and rarest drugs, our direct method of reaching the seat of the disease, and the unusual care and supervision we exercise over the patient during the time he is under treatment.

Those of our physicians who devote themselves to this branch of our business are specially qualified for the positions they fill and take an interest and pride in every case that comes under their care. They are fully conversant with the very latest and best improvements and discoveries in this branch of medical science, both abroad and at home, and have every means at their command for the most successful conduct of such cases.

We ask a careful perusal of the contents of this pamphlet. We have endeavored to present the causes, symptoms and results of neglected disease in a clean, chaste and easily understood manner.

all times will cheerfully answer any and all inquiries from
suffering from any ailments described herein, of which we
make a specialty.

OUR SUCCESS.

Our success in all forms of Sexual Disease has certainly been phenomenal and our treatment is far in advance of anything known in this country at the present day. We attribute the good results we obtain not only to the purity and rarity of the drugs we use, but to our most careful, searching and painstaking diagnosis, our honest prognosis (opinion as to curability), and our direct method of reaching and medicating the very seat of the disease.

OFFICE HOURS:

**DAILY: 9 A. M. TO 5.30 P. M.
SUNDAYS: 10 A. M. TO 1 P. M.**

Consultation by mail or in office free, and all communications or verbal statements inviolably secret and confidential. Full corps of physicians constantly in attendance.



TRADE MARK.

**THE DR. LOUIS WEIGERT CO.,
23 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.**

SPECIAL NOTICE.

For obvious reasons we do not publish names of our patients. We positively guarantee that each and every one of the following testimonials are genuine in every particular, and will be shown at our offices at any time to any one interested.

DEAR DOCTOR :

WASHINGTON, PA., DEC. 1, 1890.

I received your letter this week and you stated that I had not reported to you at the end of thirty days. I am very sorry as this was forgetfulness on my part. The medicines you sent me did just as you said they would and I am in splendid health. I have had no losses and the sexual power is greatly improved.

Yours respectfully,

DEAR DOCTORS :

MERRILL, WIS., NOV. 12, 1890.

I have gained ten lbs. since I commenced using the remedies and I have a very good appetite. I have had no shortness of breath and am feeling better and feel like working more since I commenced using the remedies.

Yours respectfully,

GENTLEMEN :

WINSTON, N. C., DEC. 4, 1890.

I have for two months been working from 5 A. M. to 11 P. M. and but for your remedies would have been dead with the work I have done. Your medicines are grand.

Sincerely,

DEAR SIRS :

CLARENDON SPRINGS, VT., OCT. 1, 1890.

Please accept my gratitude to you, which is inexpressible, for the good results obtained through your very valuable remedies. I feel very much improved and improving in general health and vigor. I am now entirely free from losses and feel that I am able to dispense now with further treatment. I remain,

Sincerely yours,

OUR NEW METHOD.

What It Is, Our Claims, How Applied, and Why It Is a Success.

Our method, which has proved so phenomenally successful, is to apply the proper remedies *in the most direct manner*, to the seat of each form of the disease.

Spermatorrhœa being a constant or intermittent draining away of the vital fluid, either by emissions (daily or nightly), oozings in the urine and while at stool, is essentially a disease of the *seminal vesicles and seminal ducts*. These most delicate and important organs lie at the very neck of the bladder and can be easily felt by a finger slipped into the bowel or rectum. In fact, they lie just in front of the bowel, separated from it by a thin wall ($\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch), full of blood vessels and absorbents. Medicines by the stomach cannot reach these parts, and the quickest, safest and best way is to medicate them through the rectum (lower bowel). That this theory (first advanced by the celebrated specialist on diseases of the rectum, the late Dr. Bodenhamer) is abundantly proven by the results obtained, not only in the cure of spermatorrhœa, but in other diseases, is evident to any impartial observer.

Medicines by the Rectum Act Quickly, Surely and without Change.

For example :

Persons with stricture of the oesophagus (food tube) who could not swallow anything have been kept alive for months by food injected into the rectum (lower bowel). The same is true of cases of typhus and typhoid fever, insane persons who will not swallow, and in many other instances.

Preparations of iodine and iodide of potassium given by the rectum can be detected in the saliva (spit) six to fifteen minutes afterwards.

Chloral in five grain doses by the rectum will put a person to sleep as quickly and thoroughly as twenty grains by the stomach.

Buchu given by the rectum in the form of suppositories can be detected in the urine in the bladder within five minutes.

There can be no doubt then that both foods and medicines are absorbed quickly and thoroughly from the rectum. In spermatorrhœa, however, we have a special advantage over every other form of medication, viz.:

1. *The medicines are brought into direct contact with the vesicles and ducts.*

2. They are quickly absorbed and act with special force and directness upon the diseased parts.
3. They are never weakened, modified or neutralized by the acids or juices of the stomach.
4. They can be quickly and easily inserted (in the form of CONES) and need no after attention.
5. Their use is never attended by any pain, trouble or soiling of the linen. They slip readily into place and do their work while the person is asleep or attending to his business.
6. Best of all, they cure the disease quickly and the cure is lasting and satisfactory.

In Impotency (lack or loss of sexual power), all ordinary cases are due to a deadening, dulling or blunting of the nerves in the glands (head) of the organ itself. Our remedies are applied directly to these nerve fibrils by a means we have never found to fail, i.e., the proper remedies are dissolved in a mixture of glycerine and gelatine, and cast into molds that shall exactly fit the head of the organ. These medicated caps, as thin and transparent as tissue paper, are applied directly to the head of the organ and dissolving slowly, set free upon the blunted nerves the proper medicines, which quickly restore the parts to full power and vigor. They are no trouble to apply, retain themselves in place, never stain the clothing, and act with marvellous quickness and certainty.

Why we Succeed Where Others Fail.

Once more let us briefly enumerate the causes of our phenomenal success, even in obstinate and so-called hopeless cases.

1. We are bound by no one method or formula.
2. We adapt our remedies to the peculiarities of each case.
3. We do as we would be done by.
4. We have selected the very best features of the best methods known to medical science in the whole world.
5. We are thorough. We sift the symptoms until we know just what we can or cannot do.
6. We make no promises we are not able to fulfil.
7. We use no temporary stimulants or injurious drugs of any kind.
8. Our reputation in other branches of medicine vouches for our honesty, ability and professional standing.
9. Absolute secrecy. No interference with business.
Prompt and lasting results.

INTRODUCTORY.

FORMS OF SEMINAL DISEASE.

Spermatorrhœa—Impotency— Mixed Disease.

For the sake of convenience of classification and a better understanding of the subject, diseases of the sexual organs may be broadly divided into three forms or classes, each of which has its own peculiar symptoms, but which in many instances merge into one another.

First.—Spermatorrhœa (or nervous debility), characterized by losses of vital fluid under excitement, in the presence of the opposite sex, by oozings, by emissions (which may or may not be accompanied by dreams), losses in the urine or while at stool. (For fuller description of symptoms see pages 9 to 13.)

Second.—Impotency (or partial or total failure of erectile power), the chief symptoms of which are imperfect erections, premature emission of fluid, blunting of sensitiveness of the parts, failure of the organs to respond when called upon, too quick subsidence of the parts, shrinking or wasting of the parts, etc., etc. (See pages 15 to 18).

Third.—Mixed Disease.—This form or mixed disease is most common in middle and old age, but is frequently seen also in young men. Here the symptoms of *both* spermatorrhœa and impotency are present, sometimes about evenly balanced, sometimes more of the one than of the other. Thus some cases will present symptoms of spermatorrhœa principally, in conjunction with some of impotency and *vice versa*. These cases of "mixed disease" are usually most obstinate and puzzling, and require the most careful diagnosis and skilful treatment. (See pages 19 to 23.)

OTHER DISEASES.

Kidney Disease, Varicocele, Stricture, etc.

For kidney disease, see pages 25 to 27. Varicocele (enlarged veins in scrotum), see page 28. Stricture, see page 27.

A Special Remedy for Each Form and Stage of the Disease.

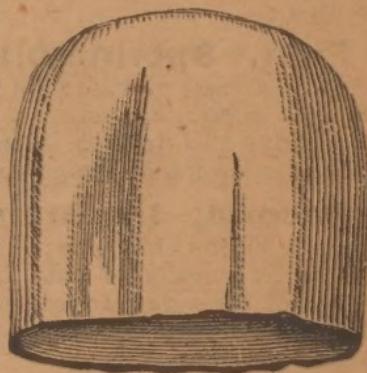


Spermatorrhoea Cone,
Exact Size.

Our method, which has proved so phenomenally successful, is to apply the proper remedies *in the most direct manner* to the seat of each form of the disease.

Thus in **Spermatorrhœa** the disease is in the seminal vesicles and ducts, and we reach them and medicate them quickly, directly and painlessly by means of the **SPERMATORRHOEA CONES**, which, when slipped into the lower bowel, rest directly against the seminal vesicles and ducts at the very neck of the bladder, and melting, set free their remedies, which act with a force, directness and success upon these organs that can be attained in no other way.

In **Impotency**, on the contrary, the disease lies in the nerves of the head (glans) of the organ and in the erector muscles that have their ends imbedded in its soft tissues. This diseased condition we reach by the use of our **IMPOTENCY CAPS**, that fit directly over the head of the organ, are easily and painlessly applied, and dissolving slowly set free the proper medicine in direct contact with the blunted and weakened nerves and muscles. The results thus obtained in certain old and obstinate cases are almost marvellous, and indeed, in any case, we attain, in a month's time, results that could not be had in years by the use of stomach medicines.



Impotency Cap.

In **Mixed Disease** we combine the two treatments, using the **SPERMATORRHOEA CONES** for the losses, etc., and the **IMPOTENCY CAPS** for the symptoms of impotency, erectile failure, etc., making the one or the other stronger, according as the symptoms indicate.

This then is our treatment for the three principal forms of sexual disease. It is plain, simple, straightforward, and can be understood and appreciated even by persons having no medical education. By physicians who fully understand the requirements of such cases, this treatment has been pronounced far in advance of any known method, and many such have been startled by the brilliant results obtained by it in severe and obstinate cases.

Special Notice.—Be kind enough not to confound our **CAPS** or **CONES** with any of the quack remedies so extensively advertised of late years. Our medication and formulae are wholly different from any heretofore used, and the results show the value of pure and proper drugs, scientifically administered.

PART I.

SPERMATORRHOEA.

Or Nervous Debility, Its Forms, Stages and Treatment.

Spermatorrhoea is the most common of all forms of seminal weakness. It is most usual in young and middle-aged men. It is usually, but not always, the result of self-abuse, neglected discharges, losses in the urine, and usually ends in *complete impotency*, shrinking or wasting of the organs, coldness of the parts, stringiness and flabbiness of the testicles, and sooner or later, nervous weakness, brain exhaustion, spinal irritability, etc.

Losses of vital fluid, no matter how little at a time, if continued for any length of time, are certain to undermine health and vitality, and render the person liable to nervous and paralytic attacks. Losses of this nature can never be allowed to go on with impunity. The evil result may not come this month or next, but it will come some time, unless proper means are taken for checking it and supplying to the system the ingredients that have been wasted, as has been proved by the experience of thousands in the past.

Its most common SYMPTOMS in its simplest forms are; Deranged Digestion, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Flesh, Loss of Memory, Flushes of Heat and Blushings, Constipated Bowels, Fitful and Nervous or Heavy Sleep with Dreams, Nightly or Daily Losses, either while asleep or while straining at stool, Premature Discharge of the Fluid, Loss of Fluid from the slightest excitement, Genital or Urinary Irritation, Diabetes, Deposits in the Urine, Inflammation or Weakness of the Kidneys, Troubled Breathing, Irregular Action of the Heart, Eruptions on the Face and Neck, Headache, Affection of the Eyes, General Weakness and Indolence, Aversion to Society, Relaxed condition or Diminished size of the Genital Organs, Frequent Desire to pass water, with peculiar attending sensations, Melancholy, a feeling as though the Bowels would fall out, accompanied sometimes by Neuralgia, Indecision of character, Loss of Will Power, Timidity, Abnormal desire, etc., etc.

Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and General Debility are different stages of the same disease, and, unless reliable treatment is resorted to at once, the victim soon passes into the latter stage of the disease. But, if we examine into their symptoms, we discover that the action of the heart is slow and sluggish, sometimes almost imperceptible; sometimes it intermits or skips a beat; they are easily startled, undecided and timid, fearful of making ventures; there are at times great despondency and loss of

energy, a gloomy, hypochondriac state of mind, a feeling that recovery is impossible, and a morbid fear of sudden death. They complain of wakefulness, starting sensations in the sleep, frightful dreams, nervous trembling, sudden concussions in the head, and more or less of the symptoms already enumerated. The digestion is weak, and the power of assimilation or the nutritive functions impaired; flatulence, or wind in the stomach, and various dyspeptic symptoms are complained of; the complexion is sometimes noticed to be sallow and sickly, and the patient has an anxious, downcast, melancholy cast of features; he is unable to endure much exertion of any kind, and his mind is in no condition for mental labor, business or pleasure. His physical stamina seems bankrupted, and is for the time, his muscles are weak and flabby, and there is a notable loss of flesh and strength. This results from overwork of any kind, neglect of the laws of health, intemperance, great mental strains, grief and anxiety, and, above all, from excessive sexual indulgence, especially self-abuse, or from that loss of tone in the sexual system (resulting from abuse), which causes frequent involuntary seminal losses; and the victim of it is plunged into probably the most miserable and unsatisfactory condition in which it is possible for a man to exist. In fact, many sufferers, after despairing of permanent relief, prefer the alternative of death to such a life.

Losses of Vital Fluid.

The presence of spermatozoa in the urine is an unmistakable token of dangerous disease; but this appearance is wholly unnoticed by the patient himself. Another local symptom, which sometimes becomes distressing, is an intermittent succession of "priapisms" or violent erections of the organ, without any pleasurable sensation; these erections being often followed by great exhaustion and a sense of weariness and prostration. Accompanying these there is sometimes an almost invisible trickling from, or rather to the sight, mere humidity at the extremity of, the organ; a kind of oozing, like unwholesome perspiration which, in reality, in its slow but sure effect, is not less debilitating than the perceptible emissions. At the same time there is apt to take place, on the occurrence of a voluptuous thought, or when in the society of females, or even by the accidental friction of the clothes, etc., a thin mucous-like discharge, sometimes so very small in quantity that the orifice of the organ is not more moistened than if a single drop of urine had escaped. The drop that does escape, however, is the habitation of living beings; it is a particle of the living seed, perhaps deteriorated by disease, but the gradual loss of which is tantamount to the destruction of the frame.

Spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness is more evident to ordinary perception, when occurring in profuse discharge by night, it is still more insidious, still more destructive in its effects, when it occurs

imperceptibly during the day, at stool, at the emptying of the bladder, and in a variety of other modes *never* suspected by a patient and seldom, until too late, by any medical adviser unpossessed of consummate experience and habits of vigilant observation.

Daily losses are, if possible, even more dangerous than those which occur at night, though the latter have almost exclusively attracted the entire attention of careless practitioners, many of whom are, in fact, *ignorant of the very existence and nature* of that which is the developed and most obstinate stage of spermatorrhœa. The consequence is, that the cessation of nightly emissions, or rather their passage into the next and malignant and diurnal stage, is frequently unnoticed; the disorder itself is declared cured *at the moment when it is producing mortal ravages*; and as it becomes evident, after a while, that some secret malady is still hurrying the patient to his grave, some new "treatment" is adopted—a treatment which perhaps is the very reverse of that which should be applied. Thus mismanaged, misunderstood, misled, by those who undertake to cure him, the unhappy sufferer is hurried forward, even sometimes when in comparatively good health, toward debility, impotence, paralysis, madness, despair and death.

Such is the fate of uncounted myriads, young and old, whose bodily disarrangement is aggravated by ignorance as to its real nature. And such, it must be added, is also the fate of multitudes who, from the insidiousness of the disease and the mildness of its first beginnings, never suppose that they are ailing at all.

Unsuspected Disease.

It is essential to take notice that the cause which leads to the distressing and fatal symptoms, mental and bodily, described, is sympathetic with the presence of the *morbid spermatic discharge*, which continues involuntarily, sometimes imperceptibly, but continuously and persistently, long after the vice which originally induced it has been abandoned, and hurries the victim to an untimely grave, unless, by a fortunate discovery of the precipice on the brink of which he totters, the helping hand of skill is invoked to his relief and rescue.

Spermatorrhœa itself means a morbid and excessive waste or discharge of the semen or seminal liquid. This discharge may be either perceptible or imperceptible, the latter being the most dangerous stage, because the patient, when not under skilful advice, is apt to suppose himself getting well at the very time when the disease is producing its worst consequences, hurrying him from mere debility to total prostration and even death.

It is possible, however, that even at the advanced stage of the disease, when the sufferer is (so to speak) *on the brink of physical and mental ruin*, there may be, to his own sensations, nothing very serious the matter with him; and it is therefore advisable to mention a few indications usually accompanying spermatorrhœa, and a notice of which may be useful in awakening patients to a sense of their danger.

Relaxation.

It is always a bad sign when the testicles are apt to *hang down*, and when the scrotum, or purse containing them is pendulous, smooth and flaccid, instead of retaining a firm, rounded, compact shape and a ruggid surface. This is especially the case when the *left testicle hangs down much lower than the right*, and when there seems to be any diminution of its size or substance. This symptom often makes its appearance even during the early stage (that of nocturnal discharge) and should be immediately attended to.

Wasting.

Another bad sign is, where there appears to be any permanent or occasional *diminution in the size of the organ itself, or in the desire for sexual coition, in the pleasure naturally accompanying that act, or in the vigor and effectiveness with which it is performed*, should likewise be taken as a warning. The symptoms just described seldom occur (except amongst the aged) without a dangerous morbid cause, which, if not checked and removed, will soon produce lamentable effects.

As this book is intended for the married as well as unmarried, we may observe that those who have entered into the connubial contract will necessarily have *opportunities of judging, from the state of their own powers and feelings, whether there be any ground of uneasiness*. The data just furnished, together with others which will be given further on (and to which we bespeak careful attention), comprise such a body of practical hints as any man of common sense can apply to his own case; and should the result of a candid self-examination of his past and present leave any room for doubt or suspicion, he may, by immediately obtaining the *means of prevention—or of cure*—as his case may require, save himself an infinity of future suffering and humiliation.

The *unmarried*—supposing them possessed of acuteness and intelligence—will not fail “to take stock” of their condition equally accurately and advantageously. In these matter-of-fact times it would be affectation to ignore the truth that the great majority of adult males are initiated in the mysteries of Hymen long before contracting the nuptial vow. Young and unmarried men are, in general, as competent as their “settled” friends, to judge of their capacity for *satisfactory and permanent* exercise of the privileges without the possession of which life not only loses its greatest charm, but becomes a dreary desert instead of the paradise of bliss to which real domestic concord has been appropriately compared. It is an indisputable fact, too, that many are *hindered from marrying*, not so much by insufficient pecuniary means, ambition, restlessness, or licentiousness, as by the sad and withering consciousness of *certain obstacles known only to their own bosoms*, the dark secret of which is kept carefully from the knowledge of the nearest relatives and friends.

Levity, wildness, dislike to the tameness and uniformity of wed-

lock are often assumed for the purpose of concealing the real cause, by young men who would give all the worldly wealth they possess, to be well assured of the *perfect and efficacious command* of important physical faculties. There are some who know that they are unfit to undertake nuptial responsibilities; there are many more who suspect and fear it, and linger in a predicament of tormenting doubt. Nothing is easier for them than, by *following the instructions contained in this work*, to put an end to these doubts, to obtain a full knowledge of their position with respect to this important subject, and, should their fears be verified, to have the cause of their suffering and embarrassment removed.

No Two Cases Exactly Alike.

These then are the more prominent symptoms of spermatorrhœa. Some persons will have all of them, some but a few, and others will have certain other symptoms that are not here given. This is because no two persons, no two bodies, no two constitutions are just alike. To illustrate this in a simple manner, take twenty pieces of iron of the same size and weight and strike each one the same blow with the same hammer and with the same degree of force. The sound that results will be different in almost every case, owing to some peculiarities in the piece of iron itself. A blow of an axe on one piece of wood will cleave it in twain, while on another, apparently the same, it will cut it but half or two-thirds through.

Thus we find some men who have had spermatorrhœa but one year and are yet almost total mental and bodily wrecks, while others may have had it for two or three years and not be so badly affected. It is for these reasons that each case should be treated in a manner peculiar to itself and in consonance with its own peculiarities, and to doing this and doing it thoroughly and accurately do we attribute much of our success in curing, perfectly and permanently, cases in which other systems of treatment, apparently as good, have utterly failed or have done only partial good.

DEAR SIRS:

LYNN, MASS., SEPT. 8, 1890.

I received your treatment with happy surprise, and many great thanks to you. About your treatment, it is really astonishing and marvellous how your remedies build up the broken down system; it at once works quickly upon the diseased part, giving almost instant relief. It is restoring my health, and surprising many doctors, who puzzled their brains out and called me an incurable case. Now, they don't know what to say when they see me improve daily. It goes to prove that you are doctors who understand your business.

I have had no nightly losses only once; I feel as if I could walk ten miles. I thank you kindly for your great favor to me, and will do all in my power for you. Please send me a few circulars to hand to some friends.

Respectfully,

GENTLEMEN:

CEDARVILLE, CAL., SEPT. 3, 1890.
So far I have improved very fast in the last three weeks, both in body and mind; feel much stronger and have ten times the energy I had one month ago. My urine keeps clear, and I see no sediment at the bottom of the bottle after standing twelve hours. Your Cerebro-Spinant Tonic is the finest I ever used. Will send my report again at the end of one month.

Sincerely yours,

DEAR SIR:

ELMIRA, N. Y., DEC. 1, 1890.

I will now make my report to you, and will say that I am getting along nicely; I have had but one loss of semen, and feel well. I can eat like a horse, and hope to be entirely cured before long.

Respectfully yours,

Williamsport, Pa., Feb. 2, 1891.

Dear Sirs:

My supply of medicine (first strength of Rectal Cones) will be exhausted on the 14th inst. Therefore I enclose \$2.00 for another box of same Cones. Would like to have them here by that time, as I do not feel safe without them. You would be surprised to see what a change for the better they have made in me.

Thanks to your medicine I will soon be a well man. It is just wonderful what power they seem to exert over the disease. For my part, think they are the best medicine on record, for the disease for which they are intended.

Respectfully,

NEW RICHMOND, PENN., JAN. 27, 1891.

DEAR SIRS:

I think your medicine is helping me very much. If you cure me I shall be much obliged to you, for I thought my case past help. My erectile power has wonderfully improved; my varicocele is better; I am less tired in the morning and improved in every particular.

Yours truly,

MARTINSDALE, MONT., JAN. 22, 1891.

GENTLEMEN:

Again I can make you a most favorable report. I am now as strong as ever and only have headache once in a while. I think the last medicine has about cured me. I am greatly indebted to you for what you have done for me, and if ever I need any medicine will write to you and get it.

Sincerely yours,

PART II.

IMPOTENCY.

Lost or Failing Erectile Power, Weakness, Wasting and Shrinkage, Blunting of Sensibility, etc.

Definition.—Impotency may be briefly characterized as inability to consummate the sexual act, or properly complete the physiological union between the sexes. Its causes are various, and embraces absence of the testicles, loss of erectile power, premature ejaculation of semen, or diseased condition of the secretions so as to render them wholly unable to impregnate the ovule. Impotence and spermatorrhœa may co-exist at the same time, and are frequently complicated with diseases of the bladder and prostate gland, also wasting or atrophy of the testicles. It can hence be understood that impotence may manifest itself in the instance of *young men* suffering from aggravated symptoms of spermatorrhœa, in *young, middle-aged or old men*, in whom impotence is referable to excesses, and in *middle-aged and old men*, who may with reason fear the decay of advancing age.

The more Prominent Symptoms of Sexual Weakness and Decayed Vigor.

So much has been written and said upon the subject of the causes, results, and symptoms of premature decay and nervous debility that it seems hardly necessary to go very extensively into the subject; a subject more properly belonging to the lecture-room of a medical college, or a treatise intended solely for physicians or medical students. We shall, therefore, simply call attention to the more prominent points and most salient features.

Self-abuse, that vile and pernicious practice so common amongst the youth of our land, is daily growing more common, and daily the large number of those whose health and strength of body and mind have been sapped and destroyed by it is increasing.

This is the principal feeder of our mad houses, the great producer of nine-tenths of all nervous diseases, the frightful cause of idiocy, insanity in men, and hysteria in women. That gaunt, ghastly, and fell destroyer, consumption, thus has its seeds but too often sown, as many and many a hopeless victim will reluctantly admit.

Constant Secret Losses.—The very worst features of this vampire of disease is that its effects are liable to break out at any time of life, and that the terrible drairs and losses of vital fluid may be going on for months and even years without the victim being aware of it, until too late.

Impotent Old Men.

THE SEXUAL 'DECAY OF ADVANCING AGE.'

We have thus far given, briefly, the most common causes of seminal disease. There are a few that we have not mentioned: blows on the head, loins (small of the back), testicles, etc.; weakness caused by prolonged illness, fevers, malaria, consumption, etc.; the abuse of tobacco, opium, alcohol and chloral, etc., etc.; but these are less common and less important. There is one condition, however, that we have only referred to incidentally, and that is the failure of sexual power in men past middle age. No man (if he is reasonably careful, and does not abuse himself) should find his powers decaying before he is seventy or eighty years of age. Mind, we do not say "no man does," but no man "*should*," provided he is reasonably careful.

But here comes the fact—most men are *not* careful, and most men *have* abused themselves at some period. Many believe and stoutly maintain that they "never had emissions or seminal disease, and it didn't hurt them." But it did, and it is just now that they begin to feel it. It is true they escaped the more acute direful effects, but it told on them in after years. There are many thousands today who are just now feeling the effects of early vices, now almost forgotten. They can be restored to *natural* power by proper treatment, but they rarely are, because but few of them believe that early self-abuse or later Onanism has anything to do with it. So they spend a fortune almost—and uselessly—on stimulants, nervines, tonics and the like, but still remain partly or wholly impotent. Foolish men!

Premature Decay.

Early decay, or lost manhood, may be roughly divided into two prominent classes:

1. *The over-excitable*, in which there are all the symptoms of excessive irritability, marked by premature discharges, imperfect erections, emissions at night, with or without lewd dreams, etc.
2. *The paralytic*, in which there is a deadening and dulling of sensibility, delay in ejaculation, impotent symptoms, delay in making water, inability to produce erection at proper times, etc.

Each of these classes has its own peculiar train of symptoms affecting the brain and nerves, and each form of the disease is divisible into stages.

Only Impotent; Nothing More.

The last fifty years has brought to the notice of physicians a peculiar condition of the sexual organs, confined chiefly to men past the age of thirty, and most common at from forty to fifty. This consists in a certain form of impotency, producing partial or total

loss of power and sensibility in the organs, but accompanied by no very bad effects upon the general system. There seems to be a *blight* upon the sexual organs, while the general health remains good. There is oftentimes some little dyspepsia, and often great prostration during hot weather.

These cases, although not threatening life or reason, as do the other forms in advanced stages, are peculiarly obstinate and stubborn to cure, and many of these people have unsuccessfully run the gamut of all remedies, both genuine and quack.

In such cases **OUR METHOD** has succeeded with peculiar rapidity and certainty for the reason that the remedies are *applied directly to the nerves that are affected* and soon restore them to sensibility and power, and with such restoration comes strengthening of the erectile muscles, increase in size and power, and a full restoration to sensitiveness of the nerve-ends or nerve-tips.

Widowers and *middle-aged men*, and men who have lived too fast, are peculiarly liable to this form of sexual apathy (loss of power), more especially if they are at all troubled with *varicocele*, or knotty, soft and wormy veins of the testicles, or if these important glands (or the organ) have become wasted.

In some of these cases there also exists a secret and unknown draining away of vital fluid in the urine, usually but a few drops each time, but enough, week by week, to undermine, after a few years, the health and strength of the individual.

Sterility as Connected with Impotency.

Impotency is a total incapacity for sexual intercourse. By partial impotency is implied an inability for the proper performance of the sexual act.

Sterility is a want of power to procreate, from any cause. These may be grouped together. Then, again, a development entirely too small may sometimes be remedied. Partial impotency is characterized by several stages, and the causes are very various. It must be acknowledged that self-abuse in youth, though not perceived in its deleterious consequences, and the severer form of spermatorrhœa, often cause this disease to develop itself as the prime of manhood passes away, say between thirty-five or forty-five years of age, or later. Then spermatorrhœa, unless cured, is certain, sooner or later, to produce it. We have known cases to be caused by sexual excesses, meaning thereby too frequent intercourse; also, by intercourse at too early an age, and many more by the bible-forbidden practice of withdrawing. Probably nine-tenths of all the cases are dependent upon some one of these; the rest will be chargeable to many and very diverse causes; pure nervousness in some, extreme weakness in others; also, syphilitic poison in the system.

Impotency, meaning loss, impairment or blunting of sexual sensation and erectile power, is more common amongst middle-aged and older men than among the young men, but is sometimes met with in cases where spermatorrhœa, either from neglect or bad treatment, has made very rapid advances, and where the losses and

drains constantly taking place have robbed the sexual or generative nerves and centres of almost every trace of strength or feeling.

In middle-aged and older men *impotency* is usually a disease in itself, coming direct and outright, and not preceded by or due to losses, drains, emissions, etc. In other cases it follows spermatorrhoea, as in younger men, and in still others it exists *with* spermatorrhoea, the one disease complicating the other. Sexual weakness, and nothing else. In some cases, as we have already said, certain men find their sexual power rapidly failing, or entirely lost, and *as yet* have no other disease or weakness as a complication.

DEAR DOCTOR;

MARTINSDALE, MONT., Nov. 25, 1890.

I have been using the medicines you sent and you will see by the answers that I am improving. I sleep well, and my appetite is good; in fact, it is almost too good. I eat three hearty meals every day and am gaining in flesh. The only trouble seems to be that I am somewhat constipated. If you think that Dr. Clark's pills would be of any use you may send me some at once. I have had no emissions, no losses in the urine, and my erectile power is greatly improved.

Yours very truly,

SIR:

CAMBRIDGE, O., Oct. 24, 1890.

I have tried your Medicated Caps sent me and they have acted admirably, and seem to be just what I required. Please find postal notes for \$7.00, for which please send to my address at once, one month's treatment of the Medicated Caps of the 3d strength.

Yours, etc.,

SIRS:

LEXINGTON, KY., DEC. 3, 1890.

Enclosed find report of my case. First allow me to say that your system of treatment is just wonderful. Have had only one emission. The erectile power and my nervous system are both greatly improved. Please write me soon.

Yours,

DEAR SIR:

LETTS CORNERS, IND., AUG. 30, 1890.

I commenced feeling better in every way from the first of treatment. I have had no emissions, my erectile power has improved and my nervous system is better. Now if you will cure my Rheumatism it will be a happy thing for me that I met with your pamphlet by accident, I found it. Yours very respectfully,

DEAR SIR.

NECEDAH, WIS., AUG. 20, 1890.

The Rectal Cones are all right, and the spermatorrhoea is better, if not cured. The organs are much larger, my memory has improved; my skin is clearer and I am not nervous at all now.

Yours truly,

PART III.

MIXED DISEASE.

Both Spermatorrhœa and Impotency.

A combination of the two principal forms of sexual disease (spermatorrhœa and impotency) is what is known as "mixed disease," a name very aptly given it by Lallemand, the great French savant.

It may appear in either one of two forms:

- (a.) **CASES OF SPERMATORRHœA** that have existed for some time, and by greatly weakening and debilitating the sexual organs (and often the entire system), have produced impotency (from the Latin words **IM**, without, and **POTENS**, power).
- (b.) **CASES OF IMPOTENCY**, at first simple, but later complicated by seminal losses and the various other symptoms of spermatorrhœa.

These Cases Always Obstinate.

These cases are always obstinate and difficult to treat, especially by the older methods, for it was found that remedies that would stimulate the nerves of the organs, and thus aid in curing the impotency, almost invariably aggravated the spermatorrhœa and *vice versa*.

By our method of using a specific local remedy for each form of the disease this objection is wholly obviated and cure after cure has been produced in the oldest and most aggravated cases. Indeed some of our very best testimonials have come from persons whose cases had been considered hopeless or who had been the rounds of all the specialists with only temporary improvement at the most.

Symptoms.

The following are the more prominent symptoms of "mixed disease," but the person studying this matter must bear in mind that no two cases are alike and that in one set of cases the symptoms of impotency will be the most prominent, while in others those of spermatorrhœa will seem to be the principal disease.

A heavy, dragging weight in the groin, especially after walking or long standing. There is a feeling of weakness and exhaustion in the parts. Often strange sensations shoot through the parts, and they are cold and clammy at one time, while weak and sweating profusely at another.

The general nervous system also feels the strain and drain. Memory and application, good judgment, decision of character, and clear-sightedness are not what they were. Headaches are not uncommon. Bashfulness and trepidation, especially in the presence of females, is the rule.

The person feels clumsy, embarrassed, and ill at ease. Sleep is sometimes poor, there are occasionally terrible dreams, sometimes lascivious ones, accompanied by emissions; drowsiness and a tired, languid feeling in the morning, and a disinclination to rise and go to work, are certain signs of impending nervous exhaustion. The eyes are dull and heavy, often black-ringed underneath. The pupils of the eyes are unequal—often very large—sometimes one small and one large. The hands tremble and perspire easily. The person is absent-minded, melancholy, prone to brood, and fears the jests or ridicule of his companions. The skin, especially of the face, sometimes becomes coarse and red, sometimes is pale and pasty, and covered with blotches or pimples. There is sometimes spasm at the neck of the bladder, causing some delay before the urine will flow freely. Often it is passed in a forked or twisted stream, plainly showing the presence of either organic or spasmodic stricture. Twitching of the muscles of the eyelid, face and limbs is often present, accompanied sometimes by creeping sensations up the spine, flushings of the face, chill (slight), dizziness, and black spots before the eyes on stooping over, and occasionally by neuralgic pains in the head and about the heart. If unchecked, or if the baneful habit is still persisted in, the symptoms of the first stage merge rapidly into those of the second stage: Emissions (day or night), oozing of a glairy fluid under excitement and imaginings, presence of the opposite sex, etc.: partial and imperfect erections, desire to masturbate, formation of evil pictures in the mind, flushing and chilliness, stupidity and tendency to doze or sleep, mental hebetude, failing memory, lack of power of application, energy, or concentration, restlessness, pain and smarting in passing urine, wetting the bed, pain in the kidneys, headache, pimples on the face or body, itching or peculiar sensations about the scrotum (bag), thighs, legs, anus, etc.; wasting of the organs, stringiness and softening of the testicles, dyspepsia, sluggish bowels, torpid liver, failing sight, pains in the head (front, top and back), chest, limbs, etc.; sensation of the bowels falling out, dizziness on stooping over or kneeling, specks before the eyes, erotic dreams, melancholy (developing sometimes into insanity), numbness of arms, hands, feet or legs (precursors of paralysis), twitchings of the muscles of the eyelids and elsewhere (sometimes ending in epileptic fits or St. Vitus' dance), timidity, diabetes and deposits in the urine, troubled breathing, indecision, loss of will power, bashfulness, burning of the face, coldness and clamminess of the feet and hands, also of the scrotum (or bag), palpitation of the heart, early loss of fluid during connection, feelings of gloom, despondency, hopelessness of a cure, or fear of impending danger or misfortune, tenderness of the scalp and spine, dryness and itching of the skin, sudden sweating, sudden nervous trembling, noises and reports in the ears and brain, weight

on the brain, weak and flabby muscles, easily tired after slight exertion, desire to sleep late in the mornings, and failure to be rested by sleep, weakness and torpor the day after a nightly emission has occurred, the oozing of a thick, white fluid from the urethra when constipated or straining at stool, varicocele, etc., etc.

Weakness and Wasting of the Organs.

As a rule the organs waste away rapidly or become curved, twisted, or misshapen. Oftentimes the testicles dwindle away to almost nothing. Settled gloom and melancholy pervade the mind, and hallucinations, morbid fear, unnatural lust, groundless jealousy, and a morbid desire for solitude show themselves. Undoubtedly the list of promotive causes is considerably augmented by maltreatment and the use of injudicious remedies. We should therefore suggest to all prudent persons the wisdom and importance of consulting *competent authority* only. Self-enervation in the first instance brings about that irritability which evinces itself in nocturnal discharges, afterwards in appreciable but exhaustive daily discharges, and subsequently in complete debility of the whole generative system. This seminal fluid, such indeed as it is—weak, effete and devoid of all generative power—is undoubtedly the fluid which the organs suffer to escape; and to prevent further its flow, as well as to give a healthy tone to the secretory and retentive vessels, ought to form our first care.

Coughs, Consumption and General Debility and Prostration.

It is a curious pathological fact, that during the progress of spermatorrhœa, difficulty of breathing, cough, and tightness of the chest, arising in many constitutions from the seminal disorder, have sometimes been actually mistaken for pulmonary consumption. The cough is often distressing, occasionally attended by an expectoration of an offensive kind. There is no doubt that many have been maltreated for consumption when spermatorrhœa was the real malady. That the latter leads to the former is certain enough, but the stages and connections of the respective diseases have been grossly misunderstood by practitioners who have not had sufficient personal acquaintance with the indications of spermatorrhœa.

Remember that these continued seminal discharges of an involuntary character disorder every function of the animal economy, and it may be added that while spermatorrhœa produces so many ruinous effects peculiar to itself, it aggravates and excites any other disease which may co-exist with it.

The features become pale, emaciated and haggard; the eyes are dead, sunken and lustreless, and in many cases hold in their depths a look of wild, unsettled fear that denotes rapidly-approaching in-

sanity ; the bowels become sluggish, the appetite capricious, the muscles weak, the urine pale and with a heavy sediment of semen that drains away in it almost constantly ; emissions at night become more frequent and copious—sometimes bloody—although the fluid secreted by the wasted testicles is scarcely stronger than water ; sexual incapacity shows itself ; ejaculation is either too quick or else very long delayed. The skin becomes dry and sallow, the liver congested and sluggish ; the heart beats irregularly, and any sudden sound, movement, or fright sets it to beating violently ; shortness of breath is complained of ; the brain becomes weaker and more sluggish day by day.

He generally loses flesh, and feels uneasiness in his stomach, which suffers from many of the symptoms accompanying dyspepsia. He is easily startled ; the slamming of a door, the firing of a cracker, the falling of a book, a sudden touch, or even speaking to him unexpectedly will cause him to start. Cowardice is a sure consequence of self-abuse and involuntary emissions. The appetite is irregular, often poor, sometimes voracious ; the bowels are also variable in their action. The prostatic portion of the urethra is frequently irritable, and sometimes is very much inflamed ; oftentimes there is a thickening, a sponginess or puffiness of the parts immediately involving the ejaculatory ducts ; the mucous membrane of the vesiculae seminales becomes inflamed and thickened. The testicles and the spermatic cord are very tender, and the seminal fluid is much thinner than natural. Such a patient has generally dark spots under his eyes, a sharp nose, and often flushes of hectic color in his cheeks, particularly when in the presence of company, and there is more or less palpitation of the heart. In the second stage, as in the first, the pollutions are diurnal and nocturnal ; the latter are copious and recur frequently. So insensible is the passage of semen that the patient is usually astonished and horrified on waking to find himself and bedclothes saturated with this fluid, which is easily absorbed by the clothes, and rapidly dries up, because it has become thin, watery, and effete. In addition to this loss he is subject to one equally great on almost every occasion of urinating and defecating. This also takes place without any consciousness on his part, and his only knowledge of the fact is from the alarming weakness he experiences after passing water or going to stool. Distraction or absence of mind renders the judgment unfit for any extensive enterprise.

The sexual powers are greatly weakened ; the over-taxed organs refuse to fulfil their legitimate task ; their sensibility and irritability are so great that the power of retention is lost, and the seminal fluid is discharged prematurely.

The generative organs are wasted and inactive, or so weakened as to secrete but aropy, thin and glairy fluid, having few or none of the characteristics of vital fluid. Should the individual suffering this way—and either careless or unfortunate enough to go uncured—have offspring, they will assuredly be puny in body and weakly in mind, and will lead a miserable existence through the neglect and indiscretion of their parent.

Stagnation and Wasting.

This stage is an aggravation of the two preceding stages combined.

It is safe to say that of all the cases of incurable insanity a large majority are caused by spermatorrhœa.

Many, owing to sheer neglect or to false notions of delicacy, delay seeking for proper medical relief until they are almost destroyed, and body and mind are nearly in ruins.

Pitiable the picture of one who has reached this stage of the disease. The organs are still congested, but irritability has given way to torpor and sluggishness. Semen drains away by day and night without provocation, these constant losses dragging the person to the very brink of the grave, or standing him within that melancholy shade where suicide, insanity or idiocy almost certainly stares him in the face. The organs are wasted almost totally away. All strength, vitality, erectile and procreative power have left them, and the victim is at last totally impotent. Of no use to themselves, a curse to their friends, a disgrace to society, they sink from sight into an early grave or are lost to the world behind asylum doors. It is a sad and terrible picture, but true—too true—to life.

The tendency of nature in most disorders is towards cure, but here it is towards deterioration. There is no chance here of the evil "wearing itself out," save in madness and death on the one hand, and on the other by the salutary intervention of the most vigorous, cautious and enlightened treatment, a treatment pursued in the full light of the aids afforded by the great discoveries in physiological science for which the present age is happily distinguished.

GENTLEMEN :

EAST PORTLAND, OREG., Nov. 30, 1890.

Your medicines have done more good than anything I have ever taken for this disease. My sexual power is all right. If you think I need any more medicine please write me.

Yours respectfully,

DEAR SIRS :

TIFFIN, O., Oct. 7, 1890.

My urinary trouble has greatly improved ; my bowels are regular and I eat and sleep well. I am satisfied with the result obtained and I feel altogether a different man. Enclosed find money order ; please send me more medicine at once and oblige,

DEAR SIR :

SWANTON, VT., SEPT. 12, 1890.

I have been using your Rectal Cones, Gelatine Caps, Tourniquet and Cerebro-Spinant Tonic. My varicocele is a great deal better. The urine has improved ; my nervous system is much better, and I only have lewd dreams once in a great while ; the sexual organs are much larger. I have no headaches now, and my memory is improved.

Sincerely yours,

GENTLEMEN :

WYOMING, ILLS., DEC. 6, 1890.

Have just finished your treatment, and am glad to report that I am "O.K." Thanking you for your interest in the case, I am,
Yours truly

GENTLEMEN :

NORTHWOOD, N.D., SEPT. 26, 1890.

I have been using your Rectal Cones, Gelatine Caps and Improved Tourniquet. I am feeling a great deal better; less tired in the mornings; my erectile power has improved, my skin is clearer; my nervous system is quite well now.

Yours truly,

DEAR SIRS :

COLD SPRINGS, TEXAS, OCT. 1, 1890.

I have seen no sign of the disease for several weeks. I seem to be getting along splendidly; the caps work like a charm.

Yours truly,

DEAR SIRS :

FULTON, Mo., FEB. 5, 1891.

I commenced taking your medicine December 26, 1890. I took them as near as I could according to directions and felt improved at once. Thanking you for your prompt and fair treatment, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

GENTLEMEN :

CLEAR LAKE, WIS., DEC. 31, 1890.

I received benefit from your treatment from the very first and think that the cones will entirely cure my case. I enclose \$3.00; please send me another supply at once, and oblige.

Respectfully yours,

GENTLEMEN :

ALLENTOWN, N. J., JAN. 9, 1891.

I thank you greatly for your interest in me and think I am about cured. I have not used all the medicine up yet. I sometimes think I hardly appreciate your treatment enough when I see how my condition has changed. My nervous system has improved greatly, and I have only had one seminal emission.

Sincerely yours,

PART IV.

KIDNEY DISEASE.

Kidney, Bladder, Prostatic and Urinary Diseases, Stricture, Gleet, etc.

The most common disease of the urinary bladder is inflammation or cystitis, involving the mucous membrane or lining coat of this most important organ. It is common after forty years of age and is often caused by prostatitis or inflammation of the prostate gland at the neck of the bladder extending to and into it, by blows, falls, cold, exposure, rheumatism, gravelly and too acid urine, stricture, neglected gleet, etc. It may also be the result of straining and sexual excesses.

It is marked by pain, frequent desire to pass water and a feeling as if more was there to come, rising in the night to urinate, high-colored urine with deposits in it, a dull, heavy, dragging sensation in loins and back, etc., etc.

Bladder, Kidney, Prostatic and Urinary Diseases.

Congestion, irritation and even inflammation of the urinary organs often occur in men, either alone or as a complication of seminal disease and weakness. The seminal vesicles lie just behind the bladder, while the seminal ducts pass through the body of the prostate gland, and open into the urethra (or urine channel) upon its surface. Hence, any inflammation or congestion of this large gland that lies at the root of the organ and neck of the bladder is almost certain to produce seminal weakness, losses and impotence.

It will be noticed that men past fifty years of age are often forced to rise in the night once or oftener to make water. This and the delay that sometimes occurs before the stream will start, are usually due to enlarged prostate gland—a common condition in men past fifty. Many and many a man at this age finds his sexual power declining and cannot understand it—enlarged prostate gland is the real cause.

As the gland enlarges and becomes stiff, and its tissues hardened and brawny, it presses upon and deprives the sexual nerves of power and sometimes paralyzes them, causing total impotency. How useless—worse than useless, hurtful—are the usual remedies. The prostate gland must be softened, cooled and robbed of its inflammation before remedies for impotency can be of the slightest service.

Spermatorrhœa, likewise, is both caused and complicated by prostatic and urinary inflammation. The sexual nerves are involved and weakened in the same manner as in impotency, while, in addition, the hardened substance of the prostate gland keeps the mouths of the seminal ducts open, and the vital fluid runs away into the urethra to be swept out with the urine, without let or hindrance. Soon this loss tells, not only upon the brain and nerves and general health, but upon the testicles, where this fluid is made. So much is wasted that these two glands, work as they may, cannot supply a sufficiency of good, healthy fluid, and meet the difficulty by making a thin, watery, infertile fluid that would flow away, even if the mouths of the ducts were healthy. They do this at the cost of a terrible strain upon the whole system—they strain and injure themselves and grow weak and flabby, and finally wasted—often rupture small vessels in their substance, thus yielding bloody or black seminal fluid.

The causes of **Prostatitis** or **Prostatorrhœa** are many and diverse. The most prominent are :

GONORRHOEA or **GLEET**, running backward and settling in the gland or neck of the bladder.

STRicture, deep in the canal, causing congestion and inflammation.

MASTURBATION, by keeping the gland excited, congested and irritated, often causes it.

EXPOSURE TO COLD AND WET, especially sitting on a cold doorstep or damp seat.

BLOWS AND INJURIES, of any kind.

STRONG INJECTIONS, and rough jabbing with steel sounds or rough bougies.

EATING HOT CONDIMENTS, or too free indulgence in alcoholic beverages.

Various Complications.—If the inflammation extends to the neck of the bladder, he has an attack of cystitis. If it goes down along the seminal ducts it produces swelled testicles, clogged duct, chronic enlargement, cancer, cysts and hopeless wasting of the testicles. If it extends up the ureters, it causes Bright's disease, abscess of the kidneys or lumbar fistula. If it runs forward along the urine canal it produces so-called gleet. If it settles in the prostate gland and becomes chronic, it may cause abscess of the gland, retention of the urine, and certainly either or both spermatorrhœa or impotency.

It may thus be seen how exceedingly dangerous a disease this prostatitis is, and how very important it becomes to check it at the earliest possible moment.

Symptoms.—We have space but for the most prominent and frequent ones; a dull, aching, dragging or throbbing pain between the legs, made worse by standing, walking, jolting, etc., and sometimes relieved by hard pressure, or lying down with one's feet higher than his head; pain, burning or smarting on passing urine; twisting of the stream; the oozing of a thin, glairy fluid, sticking

together of the lips of the mouth of the urinal canal; soreness, aching or tenderness of one or both testicles; dull pain or ache in the small of the back or buttocks; dizziness, sudden fits of exhaustion, convulsions, coma and death. A microscopical examination of the urine will reveal the nature of the difficulty in a moment.

Unsuspected Kidney Disease.

It is singular how many more people have kidney disease than have any idea of it whatever. The fact that the urine does not show the presence of the worst forms of kidney trouble until tested chemically, that pain in the kidneys may be entirely absent, that swelling of the feet and legs (dropsy) does not appear at first, that there may be only a little nausea, a little weakening of the eyesight, a feeling of lassitude to account for the terrible ravages going on in these important organs, goes to explain the fact that so many persons are ignorant of the true nature of their disease.

What the Kidneys Do.

The kidneys are the sewers of the blood and tissues. The bowels carry off the remains of food after digestion and also some of the solid impurities, but to the kidneys and skin, especially the kidneys, belongs the important work of carrying off, daily and hourly, the impurities in the blood itself, the remains of imperfectly assimilated food, the broken down and worn out elements of the tissues, and should the pores of the skin become clogged, or the bowels sluggish or constipated the kidneys have the labor of both to perform.

The kidneys, like sewer pipes, often become clogged or corroded by the poisonous matter passing out through them and thus results irritation; later, congestion, which if not relieved goes on to more graver and more serious organic changes in the organs themselves.

With imperfect action of the kidneys, and especially if the liver is clogged too, we find the following symptoms:

Sluggish and tired feeling, loss of ambition and zest in living, a muddy or pimpled skin, dull and often bloodshot eyes, foul breath and coated tongue, dyspepsia or indigestion, nausea or sickness at the stomach, palpitation and weakened action of the heart, failing eyesight, swelling of the eyes, soreness and heaviness of the feet, headache, dropsy, pain in the back and limbs, etc.

Stricture.

This disease is usually the result of neglected or badly treated gonorrhœa, and is much more common than is supposed. It may be produced by self-abuse, which causes congestion of the canal at weak points and is often a complication of spermatorrhœa and impotency.

The symptoms ordinarily are pain in the canal, a bearing down or dragging sensation, a slight weeping or mucous discharge, staining of the linen, twisting of the stream in urinating and in some cases bloody discharges. Medicines by the mouth are worse than useless. The only proper means of radical and lasting cure is "gradual dilation," or by cutting with the knife.

We furnish the best make, straight or curved Dilator. Price, \$10.

VARICOCELE.

Varicocele means twisted, knotted or wormy veins of the scrotum (bag) or testicles. It is a very common disease. It always indicates a weakness of the parts. It is more frequent on the left than on the right side. If neglected, it may become the size of a child's head and even before it becomes that size may wholly destroy the delicate glandular structure of the testicles and produce complete impotency. In its earlier stages it may, by reflex irritation, produce seminal losses that cannot be relieved until the varicocele is cured. Its most common causes are: blows, falls, strains, self-abuse, mumps settling in the testicles, bicycle and horse-back riding to excess, residence in hot and relaxing climates.

Thousands have this disease in its earlier stages when, by the way, it is easily and readily curable, and do not know it. The constant irritation and imperfect circulation that results from it causes many cases of seminal diseases and keeps many more from getting well, even under the best treatment.

Surgical operations for the cure of this disease are very dangerous, and, unless the case is very bad, are wholly uncalled for. The same may be said of the operation by ligating or by tying the veins.

Bond's Improved Tourniquet.

An eminent surgeon who has devoted many years to the study of this disease has devised an apparatus for its relief and cure that is the most successful apparatus known to the medical profession, and is being rapidly adopted everywhere for this purpose.

Indeed, it is being introduced into all the large hospitals of Europe for this purpose, and the reports are of a most flattering nature, success resulting even in cases formerly pronounced incurable, save by operation. Furthermore, cases of spermatorrhœa and impotency, that resisted every form of treatment while the varicocele existed, responded at once to treatment while using the Bond appliance and went on steadily to a perfect and permanent cure.

As will be seen from the engraving, it consists of a silk bag furnished with elastic cord lacings. When properly adjusted and laced up, the affected testicle is easily and painlessly kept in place, and the diseased veins being regularly compressed are emptied of all excess of blood, are allowed to regain their health, strength, tone and elasticity. Full directions, which are simple and easily understood, accompany each apparatus. This is in no sense an ordinary suspensory, it having two features entirely different from any known appliance. Price, with full directions, \$5.00.



TREATMENT.

KINDS AND PRICES.

Special Note.—All our Remedies are put up in Treatments to last One Month—30 Days.

FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.

SPERMATORRHOEA CONES.

No. 1 Strength, for very recent and mild cases, per box of 30, lasting one month.....	\$2 00
No. 2 Strength, for more serious cases or those of longer standing.....	4 00
No. 3 Strength, for men over 35 and in cases with peculiar symptoms, indicating erosion or ulceration of the seminal vesicles or ducts, per box	6 00
No. 4 Strength, for old men and for the most severe and aggravated form, per box	8 00

Full and explicit directions accompany each box. All remedies sent sealed and without any compromising marks.

(See symptoms, etc., pages 9 to 13.)

FOR IMPOTENCY.

IMPOTENCY CAPS.

No. 1 Strength, for mild and recent cases, per box, lasting one month.....	\$3 00
No. 2 Strength, for severer or longer standing cases or when complicated with other disease	5 00
No. 3 Strength, for severe and obstinate cases and in men past 40	7 00
No. 4 Strength, for old, chronic, severe or complicated cases, or in men well advanced in years	9 00

Full directions accompany each box. The caps are easy to apply, take but a moment's time, do not interfere with business and never stain or soil the linen.

(See symptoms, etc., pages 15 to 18.)

FOR "MIXED DISEASE."

As will be readily understood by an intelligent reader we have in this form of disease two distinct conditions to deal with (spermatorrhoea and impotency).

One is a disease of the seminal vesicles and ducts and is best treated by means of the **SPERMATORRHOEA CONES**. The other is a disease of the nerves of the organ and is only to be treated by direct applications to those nerves, and by the **IMPOTENCY CAPS**.

An ordinary case of "mixed disease" requires :

One box Spermatorrhœa Cones	\$2 00
One box Impotency Caps	3 00

(See symptoms, etc., pages 19 to 23.)

CEREBRO-SPINANT.

A TRUE BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

Persons who have suffered for any length of time from seminal disease usually show more or less loss of tone and sometimes actual disease of the brain and nerves which requires prompt and thorough treatment to avert a sudden breaking down of the system or the advent of serious nervous disease. We find it necessary not only to counteract the evil and exhausting effects of the drain and losses that have been going on, but to build up and regenerate the whole system. This is especially true in the case of married men, upon whose sexual organs there is a constant call, and even more so in debilitated subjects who are about to marry.

For this purpose we find the **CEREBRO-SPINANT**, as modified to suit each case, a superb tonic and unequalled by any known remedy, for its specific purpose. It strengthens the muscles, aids digestion, feeds and strengthens the nerves, clears and invigorates the brain, and supplies to the system the vital principles that have been so long draining away.

IN THREE STRENGTHS.

Ordinary.	No. 1.	One package, lasting one month.	.\$ 4 00
Strong.	No. 2.	" " " " 6 00
Strongest.	No. 3.	" " " " 10 00

Each packet lasts one month, and its ingredients are peculiarly adapted to be used in conjunction with the **CAPS** and **CONES**.

This is especially recommended for persons who suffer from nervous headaches, sleeplessness, twitchings of the muscles and face, epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance, and we have on file in our office testimonials of absolute cure of the opium, morphine, chloral and alcohol habit.

For Kidney and Urinary Diseases.

(For symptoms, see pages 25 to 27.)

URINARY RECTAL CONES.

Ordinary.	No. 1 Strength, for mild cases, one month's treatment.....	\$2 00
Strong.	No. 2 Strength, for more severe cases, one month's treatment.....	4 00
Strongest.	No. 3 Strength, for very severe and chronic cases, one month's treatment.....	6 00

BE SURE YOUR KIDNEYS ARE NOT DISEASED.

As explained in our chapter on kidney and bladder disease many persons are troubled in this way without even suspecting it. There is but one sure way to know if your kidneys are diseased, that is by having your urine analyzed. We make a thorough

ANALYSIS OF URINE

and advise every person ailing, even if the symptoms are but trivial, as a means of protection and an aid to our physicians in diagnosis and prognosis, to send a sample of their urine.

Fee for Analysis - - - \$1.00.

HOW TO SEND URINE.

Fill a clean, six ounce vial with urine passed the first thing on arising in the morning, write your name and full address on piece of card or paper, and paste on or attach to bottle. Send to us by express, carefully packed and charges prepaid. State in your letter that you have sent urine and date of passing same and by what Express Company you sent it. Do not put fee in box with urine, but enclose it in letter.

SYPHILIS.

This terrible disease, that annually destroys so many lives and that lurks in the system for years, if not properly eradicated, causing fatal disease in wife, and insanity, death and corruption in children, can now be cured without resort to poisonous mercurials. One of our ablest physicians devotes his entire time to these diseases, and we invite correspondence with all who desire the latest improvements and best methods for quick relief and permanent cure.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

Our success in all forms of sexual disease has certainly been phenomenal and our treatment is far in advance of anything known in this country at the present day. We attribute the good results we obtain not only to the purity and rarity of the drugs we use, but to our most careful, searching and painstaking diagnosis, our honest prognosis (opinion as to curability), and our direct method of reaching and medicating the very seat of the disease. Therefore every intelligent person will see the necessity and advisability of acquainting as with every symptom no matter how trivial.

HOW TO SECURE PROPER TREATMENT.

Read the foregoing pages carefully, select such remedy as seems to you best suited to your case, with your remittance, send form of questions on next page carefully answered, adding thereto any information which you think will aid us in arriving at exactly your present condition and the cause. This method of procedure will save much valuable time to you as well as ourselves.

IN SENDING MONEY.

Money may be sent by New York draft, Post Office Order, Postal Note, Registered Letter, or Express Money Order. The latter can be obtained from any Express Office at a moderate cost. Make all drafts, orders, etc., payable to

THE DR. LOUIS WEIGERT CO.,

23 PARK PLACE,

NEW YORK.

Persons wishing absolute secrecy and desiring a private address may write to our secretary (making drafts, orders, etc., payable to him, if preferred).

Address C. L. BECKER,

23 Park Place, New York.

As we are daily in receipt of many samples for analysis, persons sending urine will please be guided by directions on foregoing page, and also make out and place on bottle (either pasting or tying to same) a slip similar to this. Urine passed on arising in the morning best for analysis.

Name

Street and No. (if any)

Passed Town.....

..... 189 County.....

at....o'clock..... State.....

STATEMENT.

To THE Dr. LOUIS WEIGERT CO.,

23 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Enclosed is \$..... for which send to following address
One month's treatment of.....

Name

Street and No. (if any).....

Town.....

County

State.....

(1) Age ?.....(2) Height ?.....(3) Weight ?.....

(4) Occupation ?.....

(5) Married or single ?.....(6) If married, how long ?.....

(7) If single are you contemplating marriage ?.....

(8) How soon ?.....

(9) To what cause do you ascribe your ailment ?.....

.....
(10) Do you have emissions ?.....(11) How often ?.....

.....
(12) Are they accompanied by dreams ?.....

(13) Is sexual power weak ?.....

(14) Do you sleep well ?.....

(15) Are you tired in the morning ?.....

(16) How is your appetite ?

(17) Do you have night sweats ?

(18) Are you bashful ?.....

(19) Are you melancholy ?

(20) Any black rings under your eyes ?

(21) Any pain in passing water ?.....

(22) Have you varicocele ?.....

(23) State on other side of this sheet any nervous symptoms or facts
of importance.

**This page can be torn out and sent with
Order.**

